

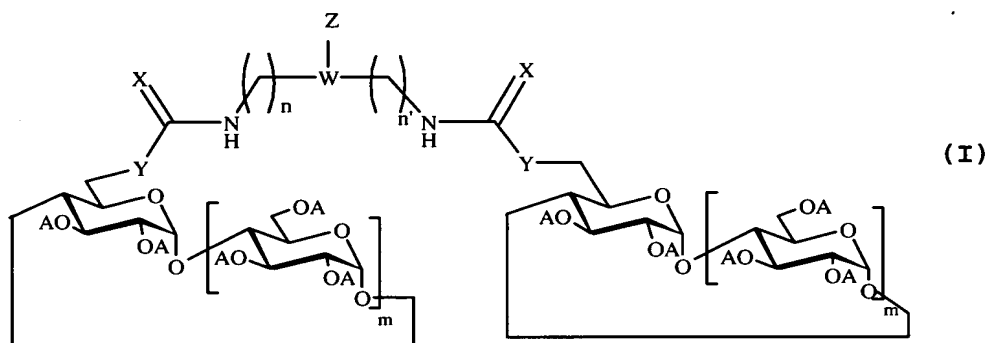
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1 - 20 (Canceled)

21. (New) A compound corresponding to the following general formula:



in which:

- m represents an integer equal to 5, 6 or 7;
 - n and n' represent an integer from 1 to 5, n and n' being able to be identical or different;
 - the A groups, identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, an acyl, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or sulphaalkyl group of 1 to 16 carbon atoms,
 - X represents O or S,
 - Y represents:
- * an -NR₁- group, R₁ representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or

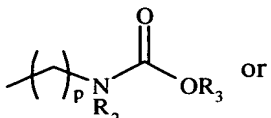
* an amide group of formula $-\text{NH}-\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_q-\text{NR}_1-$, q representing an integer from 1 to 5 and R_1 being as defined above, or

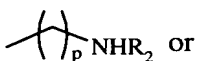
* a cysteaminy group of formula $-\text{S}-(\text{CH}_2)_r-\text{NR}_1-$, r representing an integer from 2 to 5 and R_1 being as defined above,

- W represents CH or N;

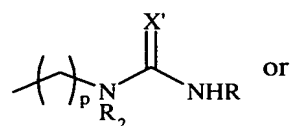
- Z represents:

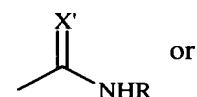
* a hydrogen atom or

* a carbamate substituent of formula  or

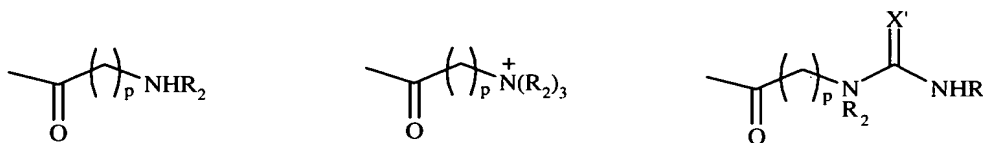
* an amine substituent of formula  or

* a quaternary ammonium group of formula  or

* a urea or thiourea substituent of formula  or

* a group of formula  or

* a group of the form $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OR}_3$, a group of the form $\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{R}_2$ or a group carrying the amine, ammonium, quaternary, urea or thiourea functionalities, of respective formulae



p representing an integer from 0 to 5, when W represents CH,

and from 2 to 5, when W represents N,

X' representing O or S,

R_2 representing a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and being in particular a methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl group,

R₃ representing a substituent allowing the hydrolysis of the carbamate group in order to release the amine function, such as the *tert*-butyl, 9-fluorenylmethyl, benzyl, allyl or 2,2,2-trichloroethyl groups, and

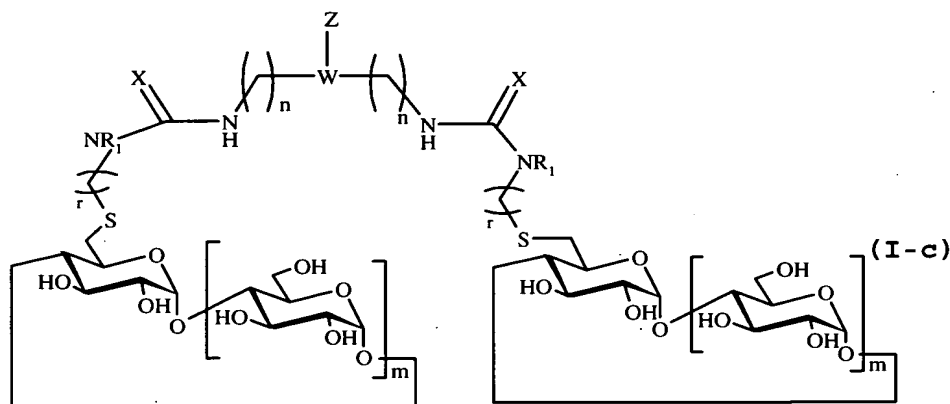
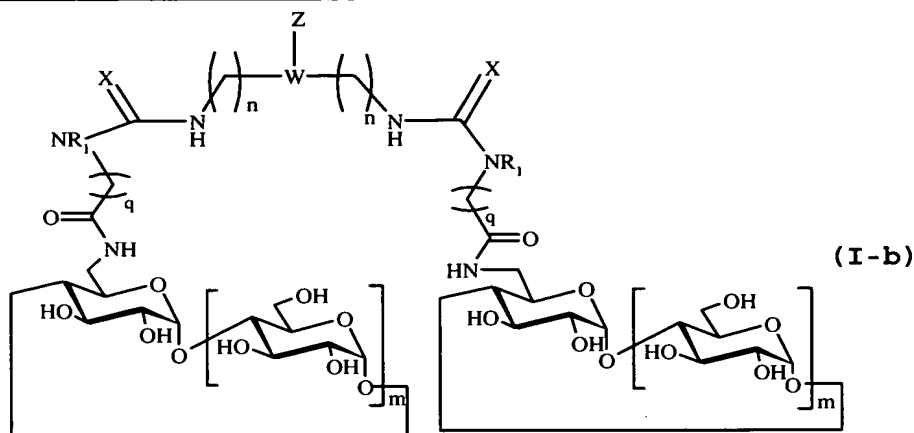
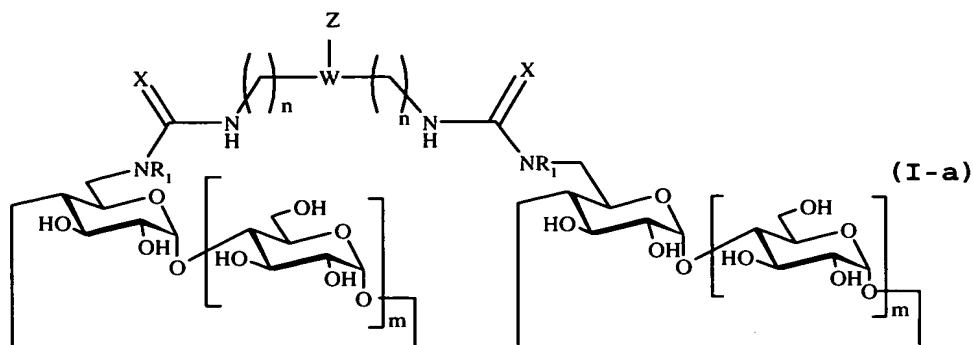
R representing a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, or an aromatic group such as the phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl group, or derivatives of these groups carrying substituents on the aromatic ring such as the methyl, ethyl, chlorine, bromine, iodine, nitro, hydroxyl, methoxyl or acetamido substituents, or

R representing a biological recognition element such as an amino acid derivative, a peptide, a monosaccharide, an oligosaccharide, a multiplication element with several branchings, which branchings comprise glucide groups which can be identical or different, or also a fluorescent or radioactive visualization or detection probe.

22. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that n and n' are equal.

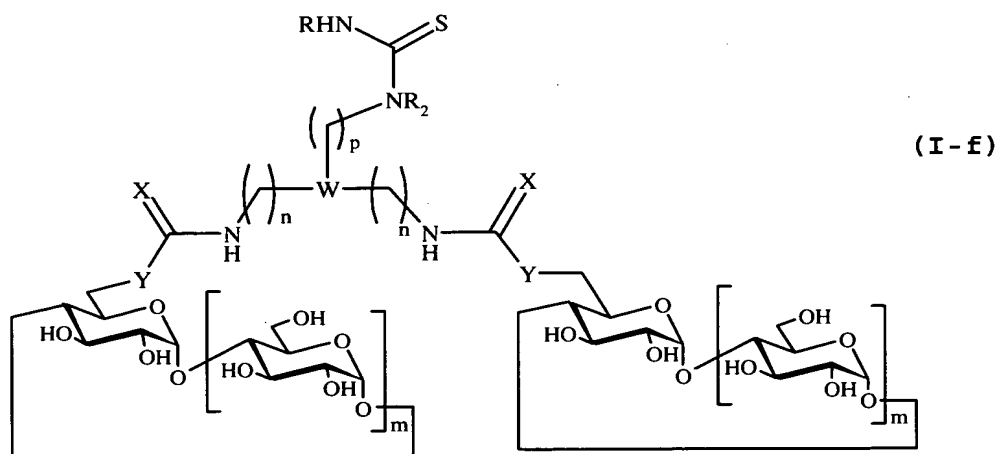
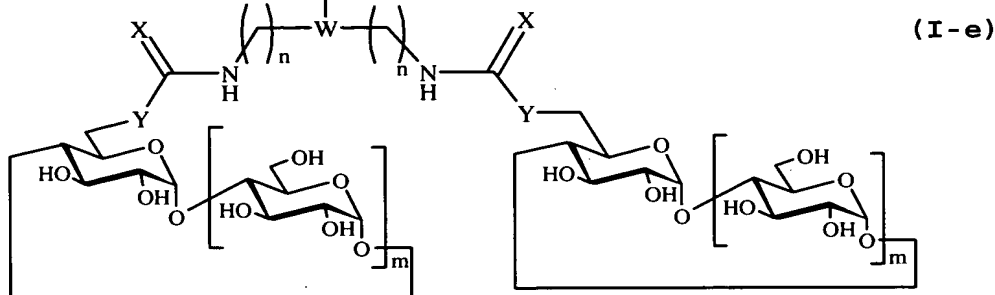
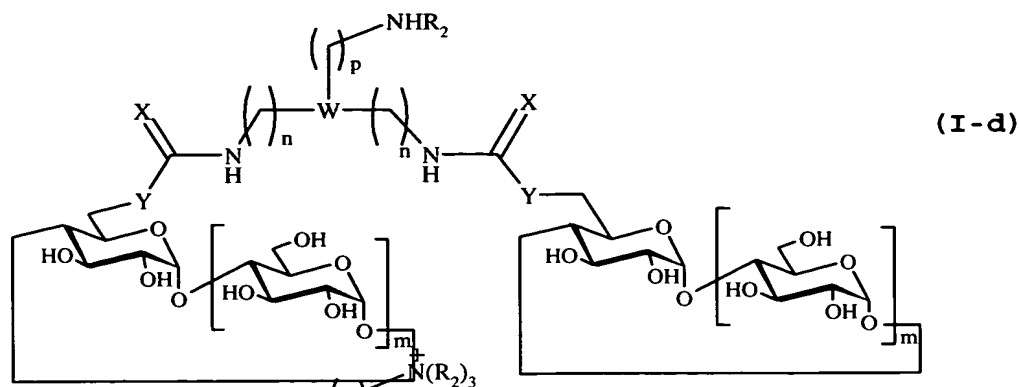
23. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that all the A groups represent a hydrogen atom.

24. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that all the A groups represent a hydrogen atom, and in that Y represents either an NR₁ group, or an -NH-CO-(CH₂)_q-NR₁- group, or an -S-(CH₂)_r-NR₁- group, and corresponding to one of the following formulae respectively:



in which n , m , q , r , X , W , Z and R_1 are as previously defined.

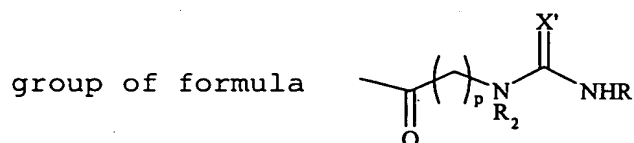
25. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that all the A groups represent a hydrogen atom, and in that Z represents either a $-(CH_2)_p-NHR_2$ group, or a $-(CH_2)_p-N(R_2)_3$ group, or a group of formula X' , in which X' represents a sulphur atom, and corresponding to one of the following formulae respectively:



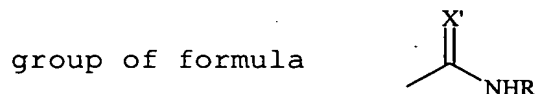
in which n , m , p , X , W , Y , R and R_2 are as previously defined.

26. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that all the A groups represent a hydrogen atom, in that W represents a nitrogen atom and in that Z represents either a group of formula $-\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{NHR}_2$, or a group of formula $-\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{N}(\text{R}_2)_3$, or a

W represents a nitrogen atom and in that Z represents either a group of formula $-\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{NHR}_2$, or a group of formula $-\text{CO}-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{N}(\text{R}_2)_3$, or a

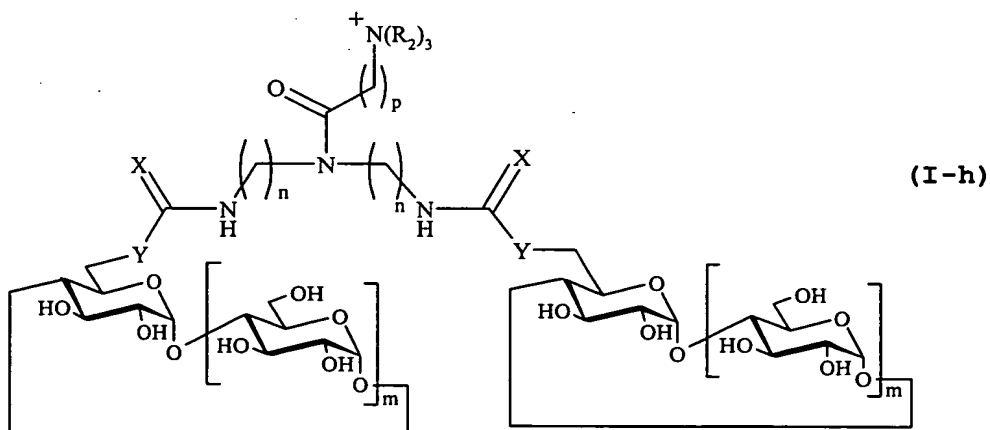
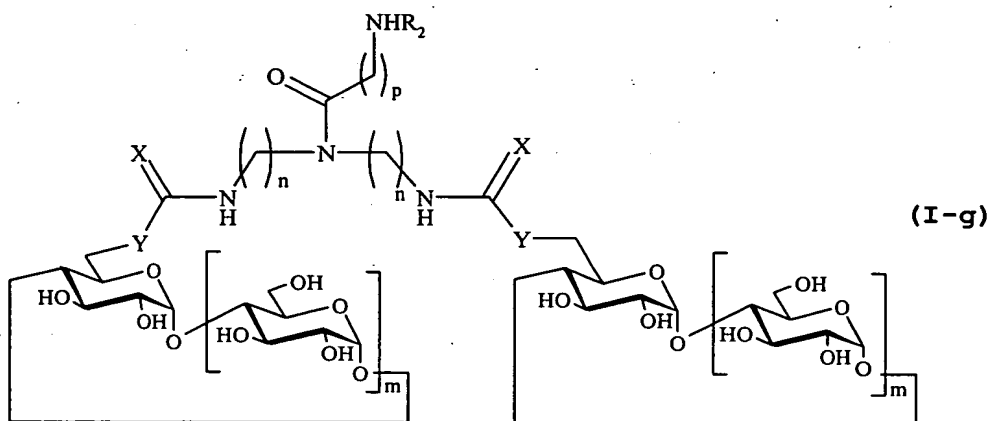


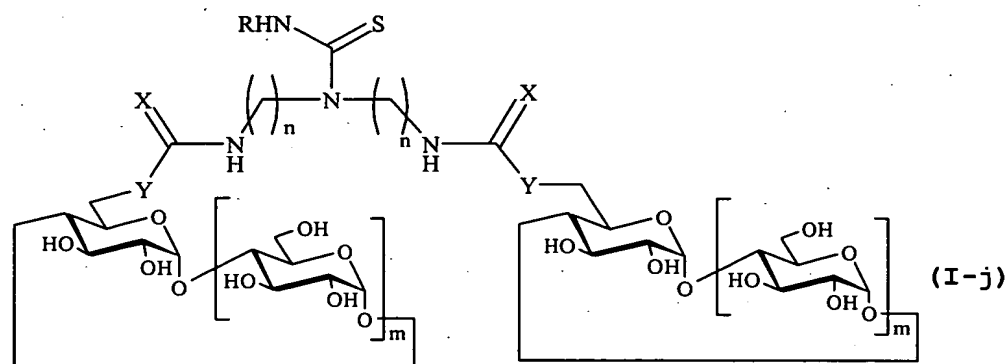
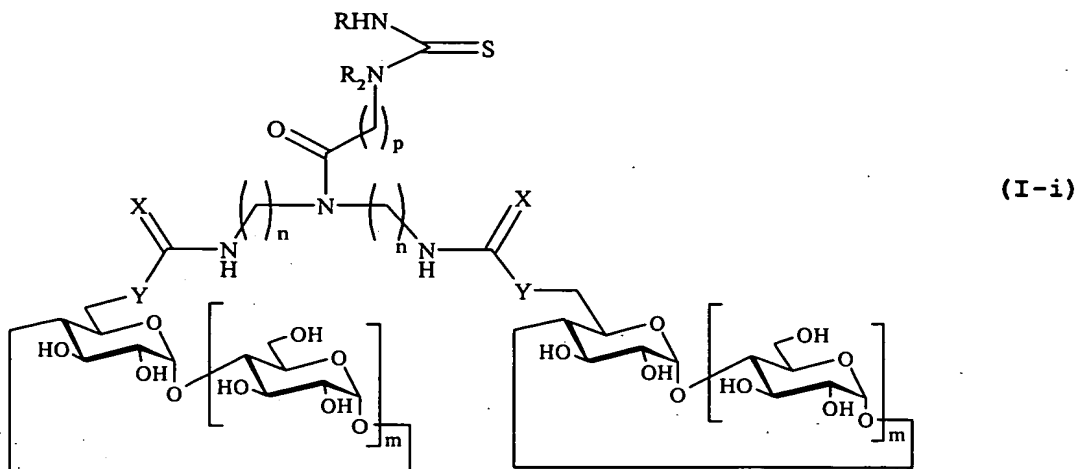
in which X' represents a sulphur atom, or a



in which X' represents a sulphur atom and

corresponding to one of the following formulae respectively:



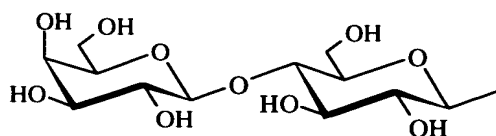


in which n , m , p , X , Y , R and R_2 are as previously defined.

27. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R is chosen from the following groups:

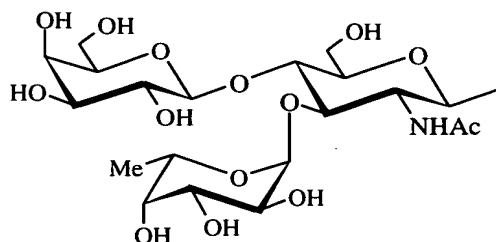
- an alkyl group of 1 to 12 carbon atoms, linear or branched, and preferably being the methyl group;
- an aromatic group such as phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl or derivatives of these groups carrying substituents on the aromatic ring, and preferably being the phenyl group;
- the α -D-mannopyranosyl group, of the following formula (III):



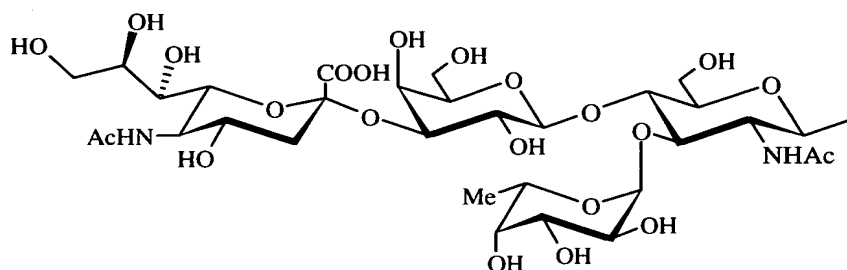


(III-a)

- the group derived from Lewis X trisaccharide or from sialyl Lewis X tetrasaccharide, of the following formulae (III-b) and (III-c) respectively:

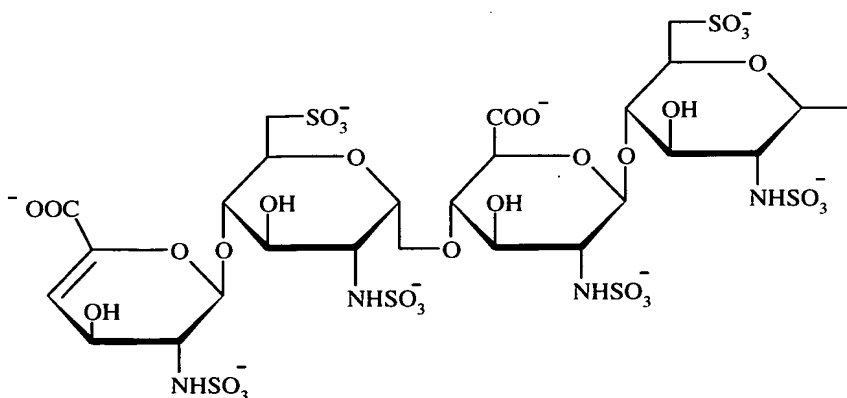


(III-b)



(III-c)

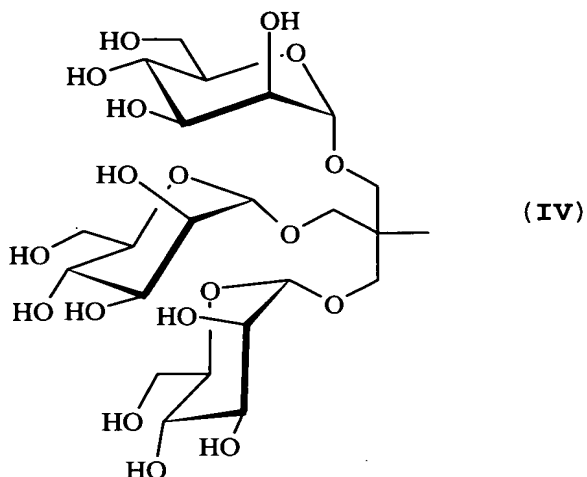
- an oligosaccharide derived from heparin, of the following formula (III-d):



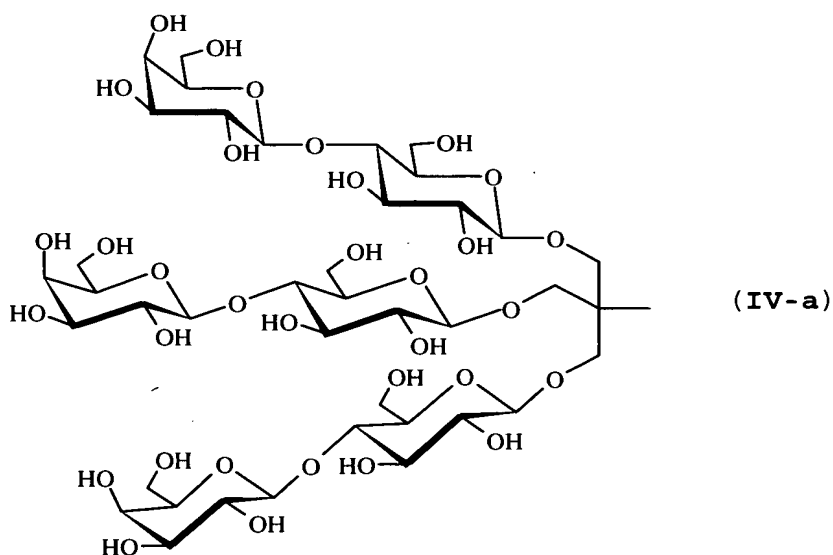
(III-d)

28. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R comprises a branching element derived from tris(2-hydroxymethyl)methylamine, and represents one of the following groups:

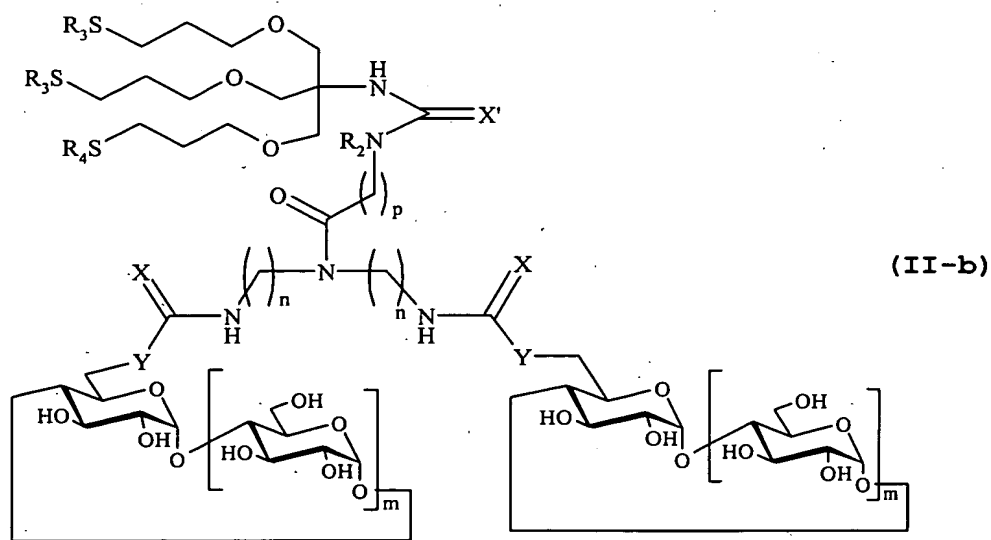
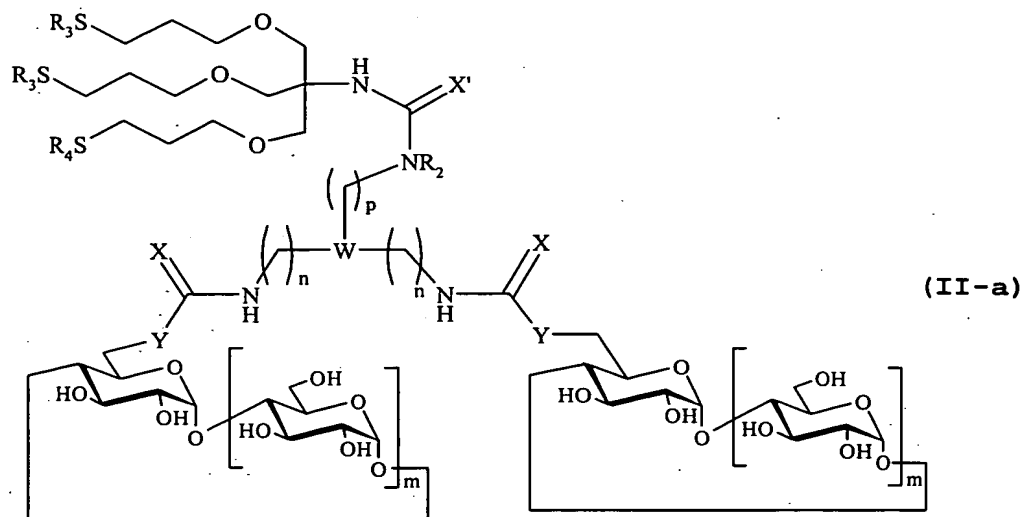
- the tris(α -D-mannopyranosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV):

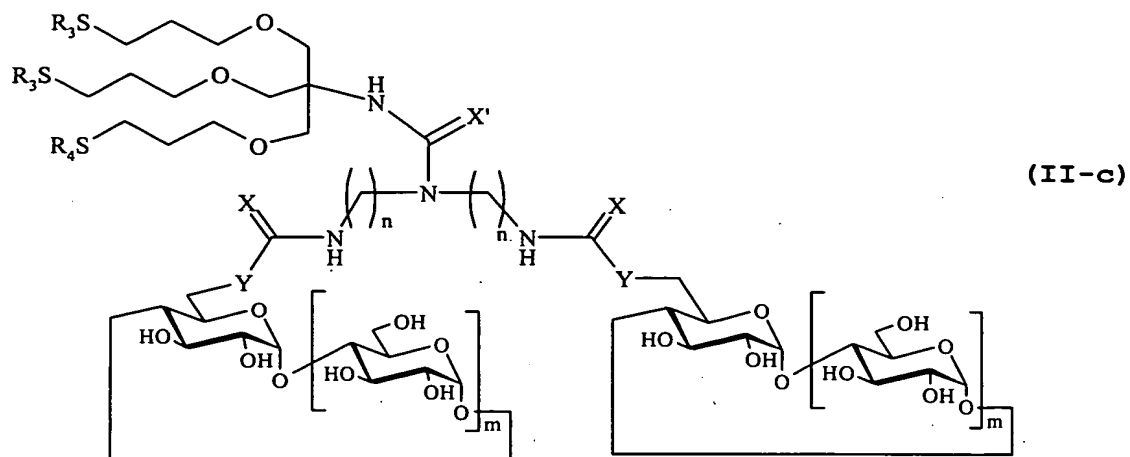


- the tris(β -lactosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of the following formula (IV-a):



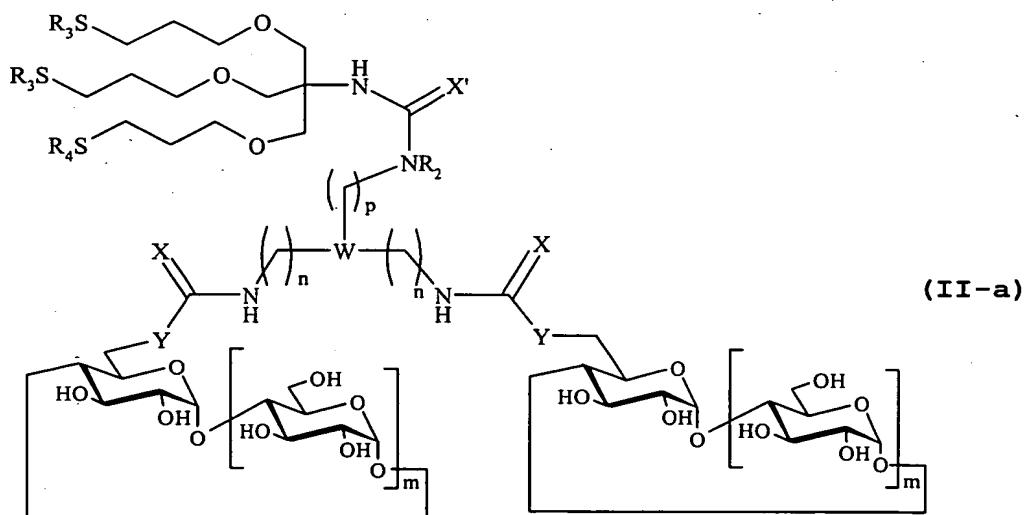
29. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R comprises a branching element derived from pentaerythritol, said compound corresponding to one of the following formulae:

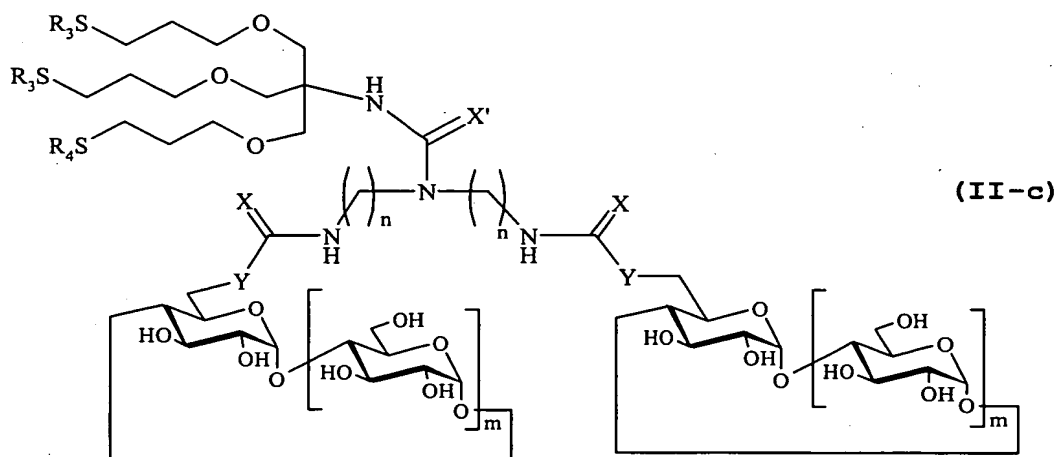
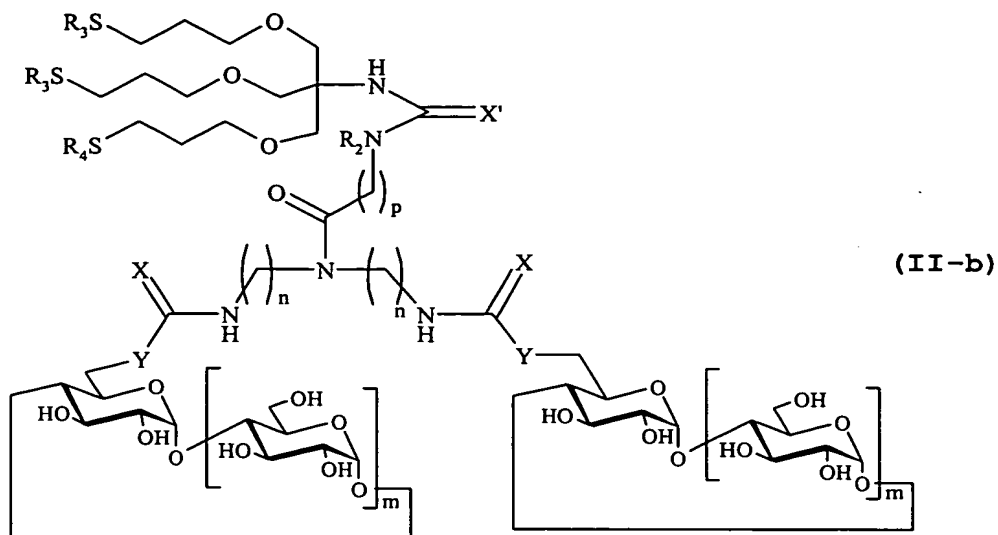




in which m , n , p , X , X' , Y are as previously defined, and R_3 and R_4 represent glucide derivatives which can be different or identical or also a fluorescent or radioactive probe.

30. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R comprises a branching element derived from pentaerythritol, said compound corresponding to one of the following formulae:



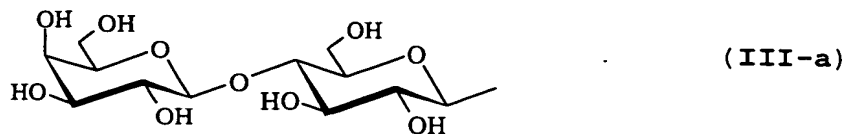


in which m , n , p , X , X' , Y are as previously defined, and R_3 and R_4 represent one of the following groups:

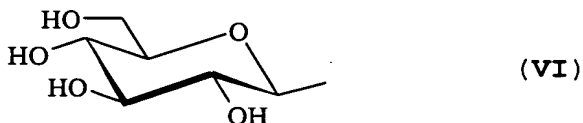
- the α -D-mannopyranosyl group, of formula (III):



- or the β -lactosyl group, of formula (III-a):

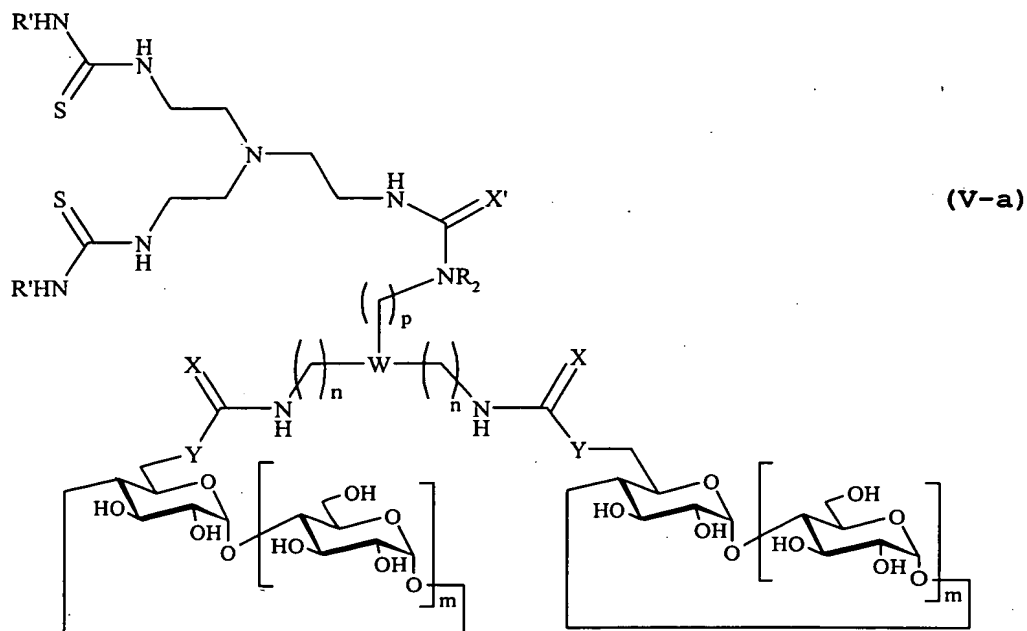


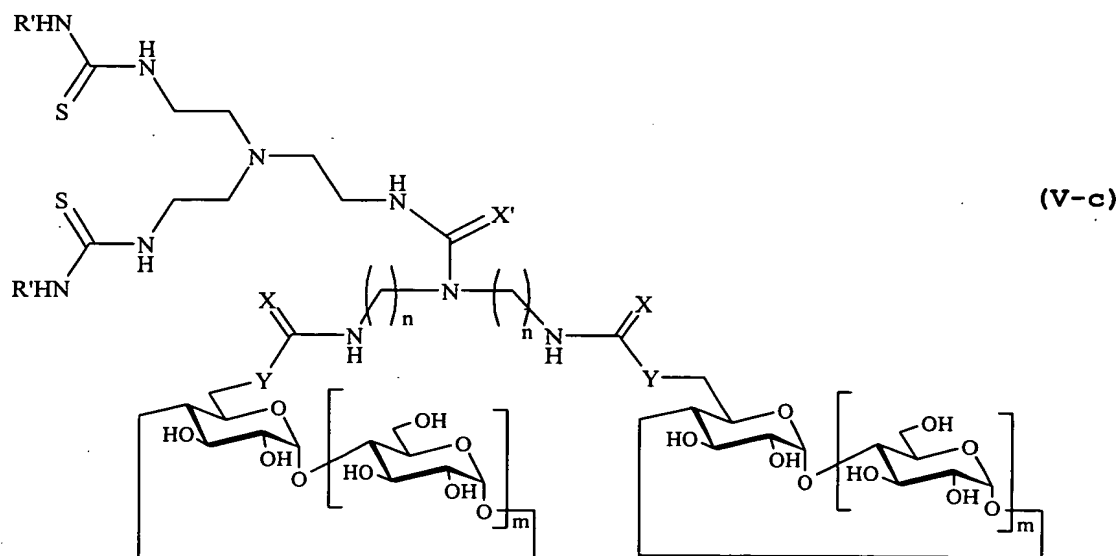
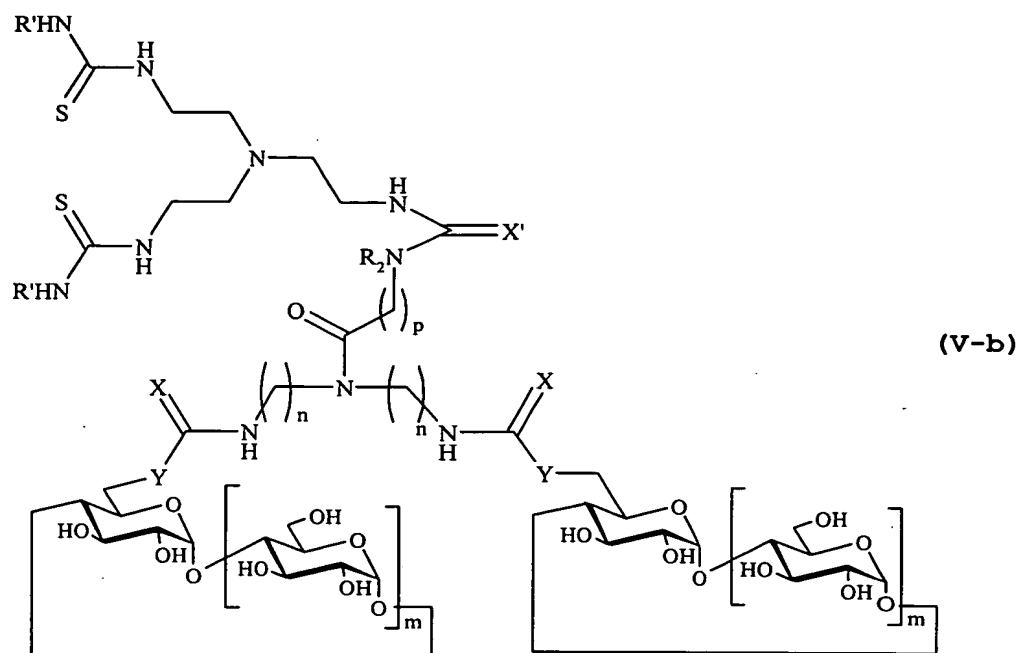
- or the β -D-glucopyranosyl group, of the following formula (VI):



R^3 and R^4 being able to be identical or different.

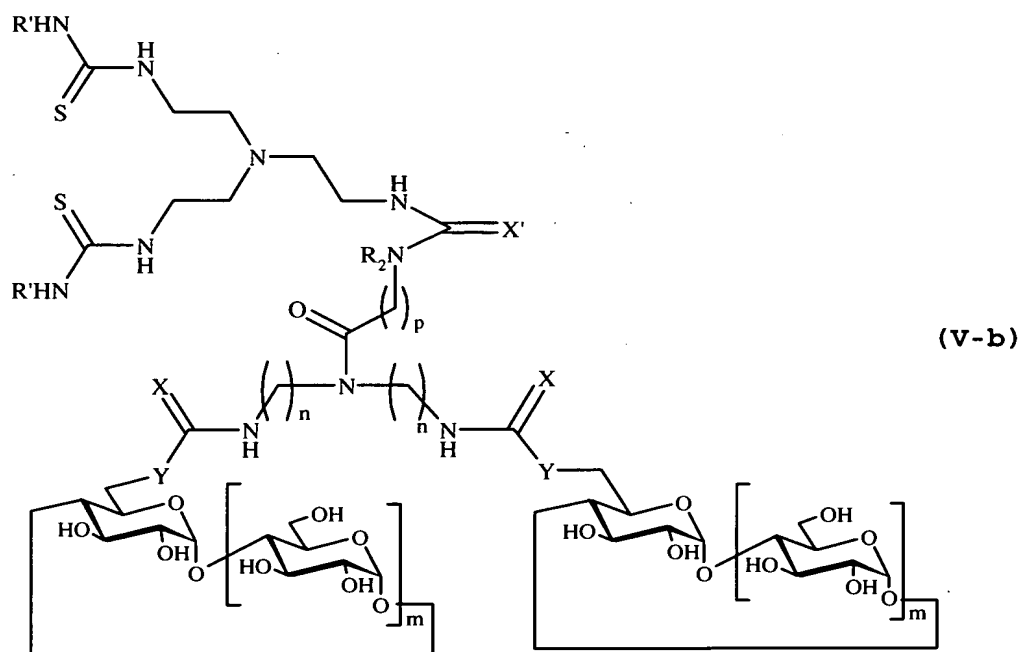
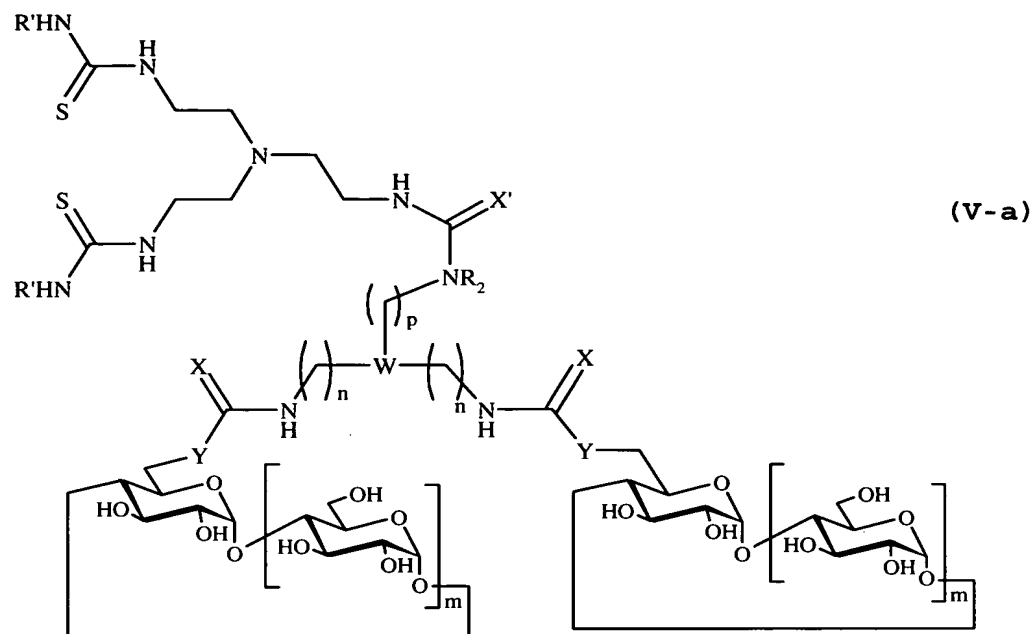
31. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R comprises a branching element derived from tris(2-aminoethyl)amine (TREN), said compound corresponding to one of the following formulae:

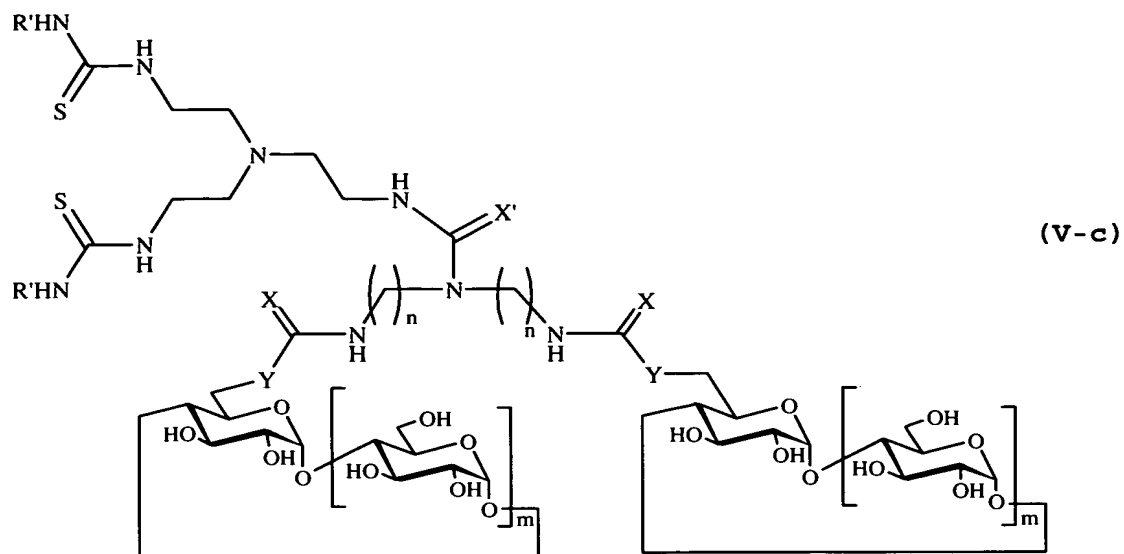




m , n , p , X , X' , Y being as previously defined, and R' having the definition given previously for R .

32. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that R comprises a branching element derived from tris(2-aminoethyl)amine (TREN), said compound corresponding to one of the following formulae:





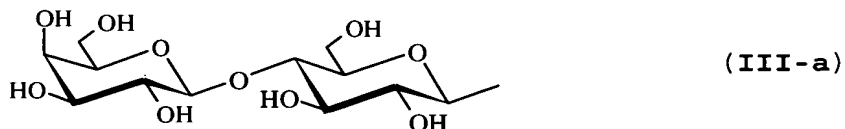
m, n, p, X, X', Y being as previously defined, and

wherein R' represents

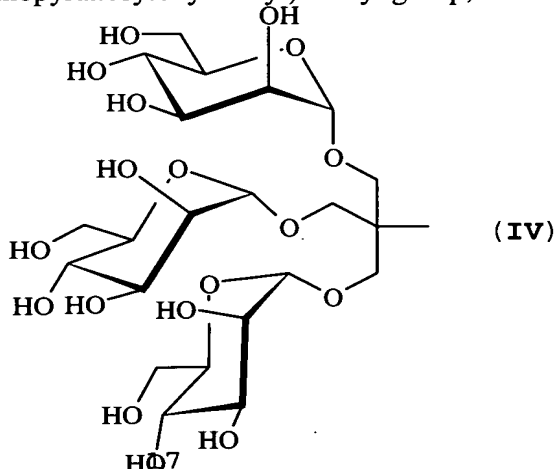
- the α -D-mannopyranosyl group, of formula (III):



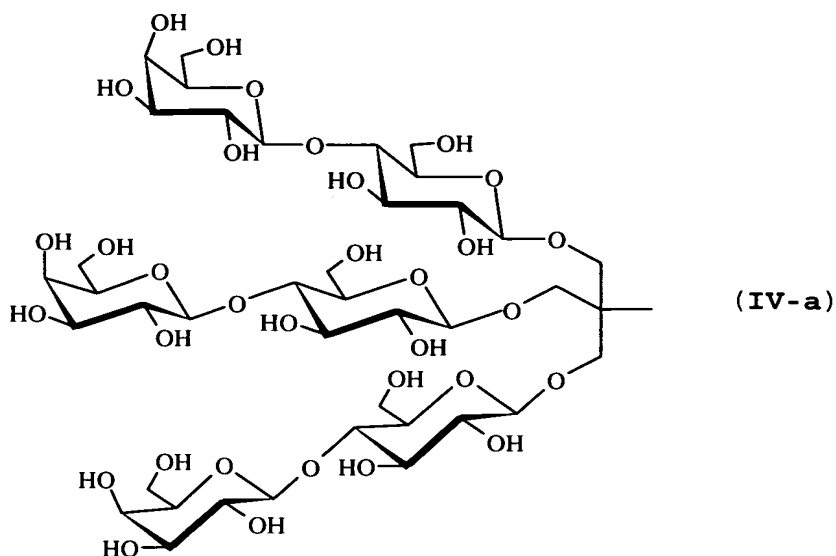
- or the β -lactosyl group of formula (III-a):



- or the tris(α -D-mannopyranosyloxymethyl)methyl group, of formula (IV):



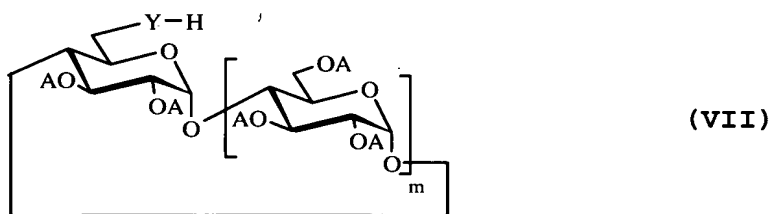
- or the tris(β -lactyloxymethyl)methyl group, of formula (IV-a).



33. (New) The compound of claim 21, characterized in that m is equal to 6.

34. (New) A method for preparing a compound according to claim 21, characterized in that it comprises the following stages:

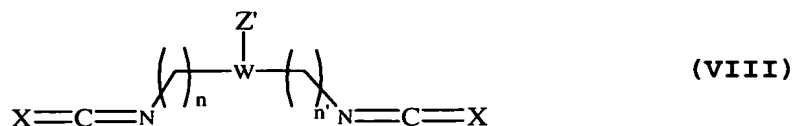
- the reaction of a compound selectively functionalized in primary alcohol position with an amine group, of the following formula (VII):



m, A and Y being as defined previously, and A preferably being a hydrogen atom,

with a dimerization element of diisocyanate or diisothiocyanate type, in particular carrying a protected amine functionality in the form of a carbamate group or

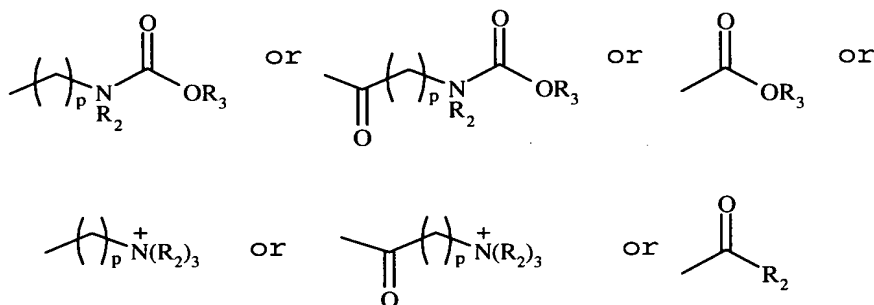
carrying a positively charged quaternary ammonium salt functionality, of the following formula (VIII):



* n and n' being as defined previously,
and preferably being equal,

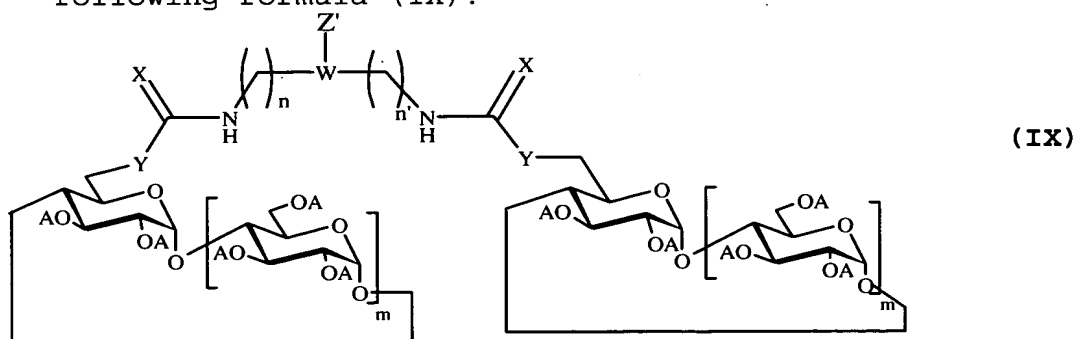
* W and X being as previously defined,

* Z' representing a group corresponding to one of the following formulae:

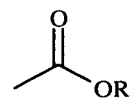


p , R_2 and R_3 being as defined previously,

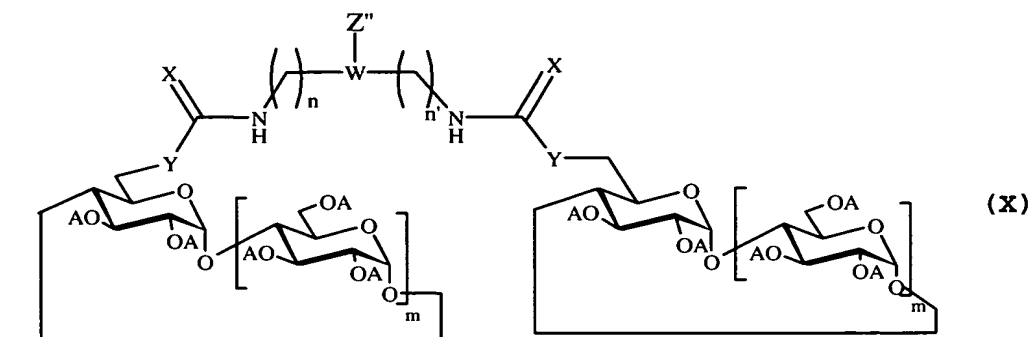
in order to obtain a compound, corresponding to the following formula (IX):



- and optionally the hydrolysis reaction of the

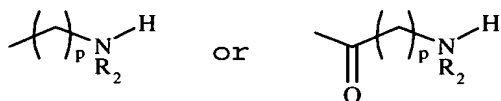


group as defined above, present in the compounds of the abovementioned formula (IX), in which Z' contains such a group, in order to obtain a compound carrying a free amine functionality and corresponding to the following formula (X):



* n, n', A, X, Y, W and m being as defined previously, and

* Z'' corresponding to the hydrolysate of the Z' group containing a ---COOR_3 function, and representing a hydrogen atom or corresponding to one of the following formulae:



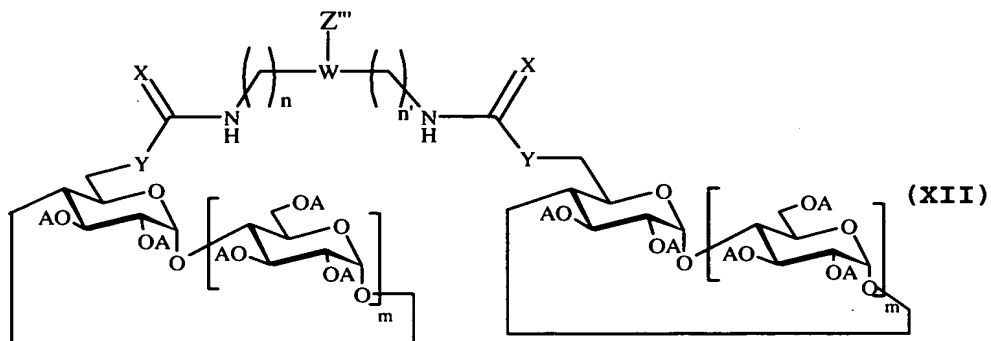
p and R_2 being as defined previously,

- and optionally the reaction of a compound of formula (X) as obtained in the preceding stage, with an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate of the following formula (XI):



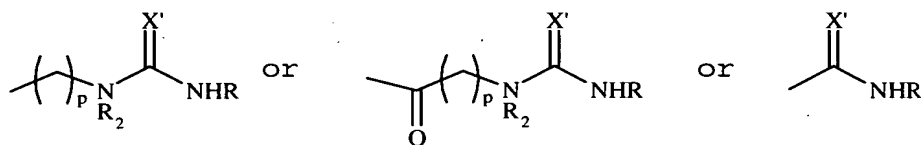
R and X' being as defined previously,

in order to obtain a compound corresponding to the following formula (XII):



* n, n', A, X, Y, W and m being as defined previously,
and

* Z''' corresponding to one of the following formulae:



p , R_2 , X' and R being as previously defined.

35. (New) An inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2.

36. (New) An inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2, characterized in that the pharmacologically active molecule is a ditopic molecule, capable of interacting simultaneously with two cyclodextrin sub-units, such as a molecule having two aromatic rings, such as for example a Taxol derivative, or a sufficiently large size, such as for example a steroid.

37. (New) An inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2, characterized in that the pharmacologically active molecule is an antineoplastic agent, belonging in particular to the taxol family.

38. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

39. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle.

40. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, in the form of aqueous solution.

41. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, in the form of aqueous solution

42. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, characterized in that it contains per unit dose approximately 50 mg to approximately 500 mg of one of the compounds.

43. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a compound according to claim 21, with a pharmacologically active molecule, the molar ratio between the compound and the pharmacologically active molecule being approximately 10:1 to approximately 1:2, in association with a pharmacologically acceptable vehicle, characterized in that it contains per unit dose approximately 100 mg to approximately 750 mg of one of said complex.